# **HOUSE BILL No. 1040**

### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 22-2-2-4.

**Synopsis:** Minimum wage. Increases Indiana's minimum hourly wage to \$7.50 on July 1, 2007, to \$8 on July 1, 2008, and to \$9 on July 1, 2009. Increases Indiana's minimum wage for certain individuals under 18 years of age to \$5.15 on July 1, 2007. Makes technical corrections.

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Effective: July 1, 2007.

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January 8, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Labor and Employment.

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#### First Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2007)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2006 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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## **HOUSE BILL No. 1040**

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A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning labor and safety.

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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SECTION 1. IC 22-2-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 4. (a) Every employer employing
four (4) or more employees during a work week shall:

- (1) in any work week beginning on or after July 1, 1968, in which he the employer is subject to the provisions of this chapter, pay each of his the employer's employees wages of not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per hour;
- (2) in any work week beginning on or after July 1, 1977, in which he the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of his the employer's employees wages of not less than one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per hour;
- (3) in any work week beginning on or after January 1, 1978, in which he the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of his the employer's employees wages of not less than one dollar and seventy-five cents (\$1.75) per hour; and
- (4) in any work week beginning on or after January 1, 1979, in which he the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of his



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1	the employer's employees wages of not less than two dollars (\$2)	
2	per hour.	
3	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), every employer employing	
4	at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any work week	
5	in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the	
6	employees in any work week beginning on and after July 1, 1990, and	
7	before October 1, 1998, wages of not less than three dollars and	
8	thirty-five cents (\$3.35) per hour.	
9	(c) An employer subject to subsection (b) is permitted to apply a "tip	
10	credit" in determining the amount of cash wage paid to tipped	
11	employees. In determining the wage an employer is required to pay a	
12	tipped employee, the amount paid the employee by the employee's	
13	employer shall be an amount equal to:	
14	(1) the cash wage paid the employee, which for purposes of the	
15	determination shall be not less than the cash wage required to be	
16	paid to employees covered under the federal Fair Labor Standards	
17	Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 203(m)(1)) on August 20,	
18	1996, which amount is two dollars and thirteen cents (\$2.13) an	
19	per hour; and	
20	(2) an additional amount on account of the tips received by the	
21	employee, which amount is equal to the difference between the	
22	wage specified in subdivision (1) and the wage in effect under	
23	subsections (b), (f), $\frac{1}{2}$ and (g), (h), (i), and (j).	
24	An employer is responsible for supporting the amount of tip credit	
25	taken through reported tips by the employees.	
26	(d) No employer having employees subject to any provisions of this	
27	section shall discriminate, within any establishment in which	
28	employees are employed, between employees on the basis of sex by	
29	paying to employees in such establishment a rate less than the rate at	
30	which he the employer pays wages to employees of the opposite sex	
31	in such establishment for equal work on jobs the performance of which	
32	requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility, and which are performed	
33	under similar working conditions, except where such payment is made	
34	pursuant to:	
35	(1) a seniority system;	
36	(2) a merit system;	
37	(3) a system which measures earnings by quantity or quality of	
38	production; or	
39	(4) a differential based on any other factor other than sex.	
40	(e) An employer who is paying a wage rate differential in violation	
41	of subsection (d) shall not, in order to comply with subsection (d),	

reduce the wage rate of any employee, and no labor organization, or its



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1	agents, representing employees of an employer having employees
2	subject to subsection (d) shall cause or attempt to cause such an
3	employer to discriminate against an employee in violation of
4	subsection (d).
5	(f) Except as provided in subsection (c), every employer employing
6	at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any work week
7	in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the
8	employees in any work week beginning on or after October 1, 1998,
9	and before March 1, 1999, wages of not less than four dollars and
10	twenty-five cents (\$4.25) per hour.
11	(g) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (i), (l), every employer
12	employing at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any
13	work week in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each
14	of the employees in any work week beginning on or after March 1,
15	1999, and before July 1, 2007, wages of not less than five dollars and
16	fifteen cents (\$5.15) an per hour.
17	(h) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (m), during a work
18	week:
19	(1) that begins on or after July 1, 2007, and before July 1,
20	2008; and
21	(2) during which an employer:
22	(A) employs at least two (2) employees; and
23	(B) is subject to this chapter;
24	the employer shall pay each employee a wage of not less than seven
25	dollars and fifty cents (\$7.50) per hour.
26	(i) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (m), during a work
27	week:
28	(1) that begins on or after July 1, 2008, and before July 1,
29	2009; and
30	2009, and
31	(2) during which an employer:
32	(2) during which an employer:
	<ul><li>(2) during which an employer:</li><li>(A) employs at least two (2) employees; and</li></ul>
32	<ul><li>(2) during which an employer:</li><li>(A) employs at least two (2) employees; and</li><li>(B) is subject to this chapter;</li></ul>
32 33	<ul> <li>(2) during which an employer:</li> <li>(A) employs at least two (2) employees; and</li> <li>(B) is subject to this chapter;</li> <li>the employer shall pay each employee a wage of not less than eight</li> </ul>
32 33 34	<ul> <li>(2) during which an employer:</li> <li>(A) employs at least two (2) employees; and</li> <li>(B) is subject to this chapter;</li> <li>the employer shall pay each employee a wage of not less than eight dollars (\$8) per hour.</li> </ul>
32 33 34 35 36 37	<ul> <li>(2) during which an employer: <ul> <li>(A) employs at least two (2) employees; and</li> <li>(B) is subject to this chapter;</li> </ul> </li> <li>the employer shall pay each employee a wage of not less than eight dollars (\$8) per hour. <ul> <li>(j) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (m), during a work week:</li> <li>(1) that begins on or after July 1, 2009; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
32 33 34 35 36 37 38	<ul> <li>(2) during which an employer: <ul> <li>(A) employs at least two (2) employees; and</li> <li>(B) is subject to this chapter;</li> </ul> </li> <li>the employer shall pay each employee a wage of not less than eight dollars (\$8) per hour. <ul> <li>(j) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (m), during a work week:</li> <li>(1) that begins on or after July 1, 2009; and</li> <li>(2) during which an employer:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	<ul> <li>(2) during which an employer: <ul> <li>(A) employs at least two (2) employees; and</li> <li>(B) is subject to this chapter;</li> </ul> </li> <li>the employer shall pay each employee a wage of not less than eight dollars (\$8) per hour. <ul> <li>(j) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (m), during a work week:</li> <li>(1) that begins on or after July 1, 2009; and</li> <li>(2) during which an employer: <ul> <li>(A) employs at least two (2) employees; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	<ul> <li>(2) during which an employer: <ul> <li>(A) employs at least two (2) employees; and</li> <li>(B) is subject to this chapter;</li> </ul> </li> <li>the employer shall pay each employee a wage of not less than eight dollars (\$8) per hour.</li> <li>(j) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (m), during a work week: <ul> <li>(1) that begins on or after July 1, 2009; and</li> <li>(2) during which an employer: <ul> <li>(A) employs at least two (2) employees; and</li> <li>(B) is subject to this chapter;</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	<ul> <li>(2) during which an employer: <ul> <li>(A) employs at least two (2) employees; and</li> <li>(B) is subject to this chapter;</li> </ul> </li> <li>the employer shall pay each employee a wage of not less than eight dollars (\$8) per hour. <ul> <li>(j) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (m), during a work week:</li> <li>(1) that begins on or after July 1, 2009; and</li> <li>(2) during which an employer: <ul> <li>(A) employs at least two (2) employees; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>



4 1 (h) (k) This section does not apply if an employee: 2 (1) provides companionship services to the aged and infirm (as 3 defined in 29 CFR 552.6); and 4 (2) is employed by an employer or agency other than the family 5 or household using the companionship services, as provided in 29 CFR 552.109(a). 6 7 (i) (l) This subsection applies only to an employee who has not 8 attained the age of twenty (20) years. Instead of the rates prescribed by 9 subsections (c), (f), and (g), an employer may pay an employee of the 10 employer, during the first ninety (90) consecutive calendar days after the employee is initially employed by the employer, a wage which is 11 12 not less than four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$4.25) per hour, 13 effective March 1, 1999, and before July 1, 2007. However, no 14 employer may take any action to displace employees (including partial 15 displacements such as reduction in hours, wages, or employment 16 benefits) for purposes of hiring individuals at the wage authorized in 17 this subsection. 18 (m) This subsection applies only to an employee who has not 19 attained eighteen (18) years of age. Instead of the rates prescribed 20 by subsections (c), (h), (i), and (j), an employer may pay an 21 employee of the employer, during the first ninety (90) consecutive 22 calendar days after the employee is initially employed by the 23 employer, a wage that is not less than five dollars and fifteen cents 24 (\$5.15) per hour, effective July 1, 2007. However, an employer may 25 not take any action to displace employees (including partial 26 displacements such as reduction in hours, wages, or employment 27 benefits) for purposes of hiring individuals at the wage authorized 28 in this subsection. 29 (i) (n) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no employer 30 shall employ any employee for a work week longer than forty (40) 31 hours unless the employee receives compensation for employment in 32 excess of the hours above specified at a rate not less than one and 33 one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which he the employee is 34 employed. 35 (k) (o) For purposes of this section the following apply: 36 (1) "Overtime compensation" means the compensation required 37 by subsection (i). (n).

(2) "Compensatory time" and "compensatory time off" mean

hours during which an employee is not working, which are not

counted as hours worked during the applicable work week or

other work period for purposes of overtime compensation, and for

which the employee is compensated at the employee's regular



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1	rate.	
2	(3) "Regular rate" means the rate at which an employee is	
3	employed is considered to include all remuneration for	
4	employment paid to, or on behalf of, the employee, but is not	
5	considered to include the following:	
6	(A) Sums paid as gifts, payments in the nature of gifts made at	
7	Christmas time or on other special occasions, as a reward for	
8	service, the amounts of which are not measured by or	
9	dependent on hours worked, production, or efficiency.	
0	(B) Payments made for occasional periods when no work is	1
1	performed due to vacation, holiday, illness, failure of the	
2	employer to provide sufficient work, or other similar cause,	
3	reasonable payments for traveling expenses, or other expenses,	
4	incurred by an employee in the furtherance of his the	
.5	employer's interests and properly reimbursable by the	
6	employer, and other similar payments to an employee which	-
7	are not made as compensation for his the employee's hours of	
8	employment.	
9	(C) Sums paid in recognition of services performed during a	
20	given period if:	
21	(i) both the fact that payment is to be made and the amount	
22	of the payment are determined at the sole discretion of the	
23	employer at or near the end of the period and not pursuant	
24	to any prior contract, agreement, or promise causing the	
25	employee to expect the payments regularly;	
26	(ii) the payments are made pursuant to a bona fide profit	
27	sharing plan or trust or bona fide thrift or savings plan,	1
28	meeting the requirements of the administrator set forth in	
29	appropriately issued regulations, having due regard among	١
30	other relevant factors, to the extent to which the amounts	
31	paid to the employee are determined without regard to hours	
32	of work, production, or efficiency; or	
33	(iii) the payments are talent fees paid to performers,	
34	including announcers, on radio and television programs.	
35	(D) Contributions irrevocably made by an employer to a	
66	trustee or third person pursuant to a bona fide plan for	
37	providing old age, retirement, life, accident, or health	
8	insurance or similar benefits for employees.	
19	(E) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for	
10	certain hours worked by the employee in any day or work	
1	week because those hours are hours worked in excess of eight	
12	(8) in a day or in excess of the maximum work week	



6 1 applicable to the employee under subsection (i) (n) or in 2 excess of the employee's normal working hours or regular 3 working hours, as the case may be. 4 (F) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for 5 work by the employee on Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, or 6 regular days of rest, or on the sixth or seventh day of the work 7 week, where the premium rate is not less than one and one-half 8 (1.5) times the rate established in good faith for like work 9 performed in nonovertime hours on other days. 10 (G) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid to the employee, in pursuance of an applicable employment 12 contract or collective bargaining agreement, for work outside 13 of the hours established in good faith by the contract or 14 agreement as the basic, normal, or regular workday (not 15 exceeding eight (8) hours) or work week (not exceeding the 16 maximum work week applicable to the employee under 17 subsection (j)) (n)) where the premium rate is not less than one

> (1) (p) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (i) (n) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of that specified in subsection (i) (n) without paying the compensation for overtime employment prescribed therein if the employee is so employed:

workday or work week.

and one-half (1.5) times the rate established in good faith by

the contract or agreement for like work performed during the

(1) in pursuance of an agreement, made as a result of collective bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona fide by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that no employee shall be employed more than one thousand forty (1,040)hours during any period of twenty-six (26) consecutive weeks; or (2) in pursuance of an agreement, made as a result of collective bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona fide by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that during a specified period of fifty-two (52) consecutive weeks the employee shall be employed not more than two thousand two hundred forty (2,240) hours and shall be guaranteed not less than one thousand eight hundred forty (1,840) hours (or not less than forty-six (46) weeks at the normal number of hours worked per week, but not less than thirty (30) hours per week) and not more than two thousand eighty (2,080) hours of employment for which the employee shall receive compensation for all hours guaranteed or worked at rates not less than those applicable under the











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1	agreement to the work performed and for all hours in excess of
2	the guaranty which are also in excess of the maximum work week
3	applicable to the employee under subsection (j) (n) or two
4	thousand eighty (2,080) in that period at rates not less than one
5	and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which the employee is
6	employed.
7	(m) (q) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection
8	(j) (n) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of the
9	maximum work week applicable to the employee under subsection (j)
10	(n) if the employee is employed pursuant to a bona fide individual
11	contract, or pursuant to an agreement made as a result of collective
12	bargaining by representatives of employees, if the duties of the
13	employee necessitate irregular hours of work, and the contract or
14	agreement includes the following:
15	(1) Specifies a regular rate of pay of not less than the minimum
16	hourly rate provided in subsections (c), (f), (g), and (h), (i), (j),
17	and (m) (whichever is applicable) and compensation at not less
18	than one and one-half $(1.5)$ times that rate for all hours worked in
19	excess of the maximum work week.
20	(2) Provides a weekly guaranty of pay for not more than sixty (60)
21	hours based on the rates so specified.
22	(n) (r) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection
23	(j) (n) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of the
24	maximum work week applicable to the employee under that subsection
25	if, pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between the
26	employer and the employee before performance of the work, the
27	amount paid to the employee for the number of hours worked by him
28	the employee in the work week in excess of the maximum work week
29	applicable to the employee under that subsection:
30	(1) in the case of an employee employed at piece rates, is
31	computed at piece rates not less than one and one-half (1.5) times
32	the bona fide piece rates applicable to the same work when
33	performed during nonovertime hours;
34	(2) in the case of an employee performing two (2) or more kinds
35	of work for which different hourly or piece rates have been
36	established, is computed at rates not less than one and one-half
37	(1.5) times those bona fide rates applicable to the same work
38	when performed during nonovertime hours; or
39	(3) is computed at a rate not less than one and one-half $(1.5)$ times

the rate established by the agreement or understanding as the

basic rate to be used in computing overtime compensation

thereunder, provided that the rate so established shall be



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1 substantially equivalent to the average hourly earnings of the 2 employee, exclusive of overtime premiums, in the particular work 3 over a representative period of time; 4 and if the employee's average hourly earnings for the work week 5 exclusive of payments described in this section are not less than the 6 minimum hourly rate required by applicable law, and extra overtime 7 compensation is properly computed and paid on other forms of 8 additional pay required to be included in computing the regular rate. 9 (o) (s) Extra compensation paid as described in this section shall be 10 creditable toward overtime compensation payable pursuant to this 11 section. 12 (p) (t) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection 13 (i) (n) by employing any employee of a retail or service establishment 14 for a work week in excess of the applicable work week specified 15 therein, if: 16 (1) the regular rate of pay of the employee is in excess of one and one-half (1.5) times the minimum hourly rate applicable to the 17 18 employee under section 2 of this chapter; and 19 (2) more than half of the employee's compensation for a 20 representative period (not less than one (1) month) represents 21 commissions on goods or services. 22 In determining the proportion of compensation representing 23 commissions, all earnings resulting from the application of a bona fide 24 commission rate shall be considered commissions on goods or services 25 without regard to whether the computed commissions exceed the draw 26 or guarantee. 27 (q) (u) No employer engaged in the operation of a hospital or an 28 establishment which is an institution primarily engaged in the care of 29 the sick, the aged, or the mentally ill or defective who reside on the 30 premises shall be considered to have violated subsection (i) (n) if, 31 pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between the 32 employer and the employee before performance of the work, a work 33 period of fourteen (14) consecutive days is accepted in lieu of the work 34 week of seven (7) consecutive days for purposes of overtime 35 computation and if, for his the employee's employment in excess of 36 eight (8) hours in any workday and in excess of eighty (80) hours in 37 that fourteen (14) day period, the employee receives compensation at 38 a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at 39 which the employee is employed. 40 (r) (v) No employer shall employ any employee in domestic service

in one (1) or more households for a work week longer than forty (40)

hours unless the employee receives compensation for that employment

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in accordance with subsection (j). (n).	
(s) (w) In the case of an employee of an employer engaged in the	
business of operating a street, a suburban or an interurban electric	
railway, or <b>a</b> local trolley or motorbus carrier (regardless of whether or	
not the railway or carrier is public or private or operated for profit or	
not for profit), in determining the hours of employment of such an	
employee to which the rate prescribed by subsection (j) (n) applies,	
there shall be excluded the hours the employee was employed in	
charter activities by the employer if both of the following apply:	
(1) The employee's employment in the charter activities was	
pursuant to an agreement or understanding with the employer	
arrived at before engaging in that employment.	
(2) If employment in the charter activities is not part of the	
employee's regular employment.	
(t) (x) Any employer may employ any employee for a period or	
periods of not more than ten (10) hours in the aggregate in any work	
week in excess of the maximum work week specified in subsection (j)	
(n) without paying the compensation for overtime employment	
prescribed in subsection (j), (n), if during that period or periods the	
employee is receiving remedial education that:	
(1) is provided to employees who lack a high school diploma or	
educational attainment at the eighth grade level;	
(2) is designed to provide reading and other basic skills at an	
eighth grade level or below; and	
(3) does not include job specific training.	
(u) (y) Subsection (j) (n) does not apply to an employee of a motion	
picture theater.	
(v) (z) Subsection (j) (n) does not apply to an employee of a	
seasonal amusement or recreational establishment, an organized camp,	
or a religious or nonprofit educational conference center that is exempt	
under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29	



U.S.C. 213).